

24 Nov



REV. A. RICHMOND PEARSON

Mr. J. Richmond Pearson, announced that he has moved his law office from Masonic Temple to 415 Second Street. No. 415.

He is a graduate of the Howard University School of Law in Washington, D.C. and a graduate of Fiske College, Mt. Vernon is a member of the Birmingham House Club and a member of Second CME Church. He is also a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.



Q1 BENNIE HARRIS SR.

BANQUET SPEAKER - B. Harris
Sr., a member of Jesse J. Lewis and Associates, is slated to deliver the feature speech at the annual banquet for the volunteer workers of Boy Scouts of America set for 7:00 p.m., Friday, Feb. 10 at the A. G. Gaston Lounge.

Mr. Harris is a graduate of Morehouse College and the Howard University Law School. He is the father of a cub scout, Bernie Harris, Jr., and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.



JENNIE A. HARRIS
 4-4-67
 James Harris
 Tenn. Bar Test

People James Harris of Jesse

Negro To Get U.S. Post In California

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy announced Saturday he will appoint Cecil F. Poole, a Negro San Francisco lawyer, as United States Attorney for the Northern District of California. *San Francisco S.F. 4-16-61*

If the Senate confirms him, Poole will be the first Negro to serve as U. S. District Attorney in the continental United States. Justice Department records show that four Negroes have served as U. S. District Attorney in the Virgin Islands, but none on the mainland. *7-8-61*

Poole campaigned for Kennedy in 1960 and was a member of the Northern California steering committees in each of the three previous Democratic campaigns for the presidency. *2-4*

A resident of Sacramento, he has been serving since January 1959 as counsel to Gov. Edmund G. Brown and a member of the governor's secretariat.

A native of Birmingham, Ala., Poole was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Pa., and earned law degrees at the University of Michigan and Harvard.

Although he entered the private practice of law in Pittsburgh, his career was interrupted by government service here and in the Army.

Poole headed the appeals unit of the Office of Price Administration in San Francisco after the war. In 1949 he became assistant district attorney for the city and county of San Francisco, serving under Brown, who was then district attorney there.

Poole is married to the former Charlotte Crump of St. Paul, Minn. They have two daughters.

His new position pays \$18,000 annually.

24 1961

COLORADO

Says Bar Fails To Back Mixing

Chicago Defender
Chicago Ill.
BOULDER, Colo. (UPI) —
The legal profession smarted
over the weekend following a
tongue-lashing by the dean of
the Yale University Law school
who charged that the American
Bar Association and other pro-
fessional groups have failed to
support the Supreme Court on
desegregation. 15-211-61

Dean Eugene V. Rostow told
a University of Colorado audi-
ence that he couldn't recall
"public statements from the
leaders of our profession, since
1956, urging public support for
the law and willing compliance
with its obvious purpose."

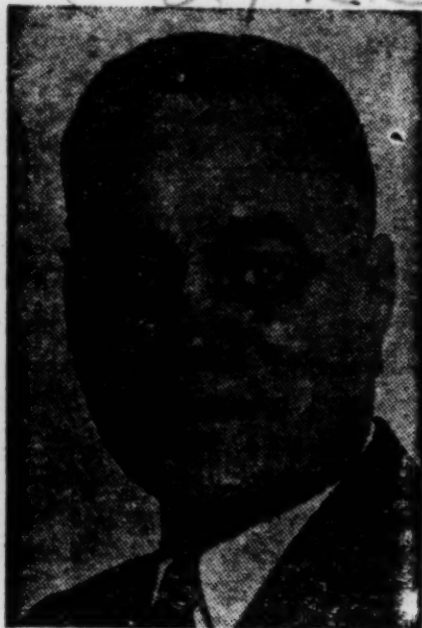
"When explosions of mob vio-
lence occurred in New Orleans
last Fall, as they had occurred
earlier in Little Rock. I do not
recall seeing photographs of
leading lawyers, or bar associa-
tion presidents, standing with
the few children, parents and
ministers who braved the threats
and insults of the mob," Rostow
said.

He praised federal judges in
the South who may not agree
with the court personally, but
"with lonely splendor have been
doing their duty under circum-
stances of appalling difficulty."

"We have left the judges too
long alone in the line of battle.
The profession of law has a
plain duty to lead in the effort
to recreate a climate of legality
in our society," the Yale dean
declared.

Rostow charged that "sinister
private groups" in the South
were a "challenge to the authori-
ty of law in our society."

CRACK RACE BAR IN D.C. EXCLUSIVE CLUB



DR. BUNCHE

The Young Black Leader
Washington, D. C.—The 76-year-old exclusivity of the Gridiron club dropped its racial bars here Saturday when four Negroes joined over 500 guests in white tie and tails.

The occasion was the annual dinner for the President of the United

the President Kennedy was Dr. Ralph Bunche, distinguished diplomat who is undersecretary of the United Nations. Other Negro guests were Andrew Hatcher, assistant press secretary at the White House;



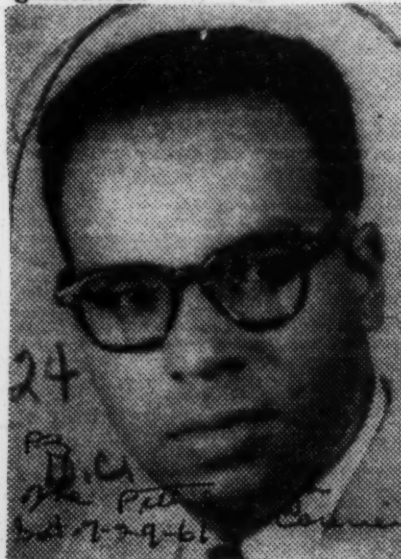
ROWAN

Carl Rowan, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs; and Dr. Robert C. Weaver, federal housing administrator.

The Gridiron club, an organization of about 50 news correspondents, is more a social than professional organization.



Andrew P. Hatcher
First Negro



ADMITTED — Atty. Robert F. Collins, above, of the law firm of Collins, Douglas and Elie, New Orleans, and also a member of the law faculty at Southern University, was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. He is an honor graduate of Dillard and a law graduate of Louisiana State.

States. Seated at the head table with

Attorney A. T. Walden Will Retire From Practice Today

By JOHN BRITTON

The end of a remarkable one-man era of dignity and unflinching battle in the Southland is to come today, at the beginning of a new year.

Attorney Austin T. Walden, veteran practitioner at the Georgia Bar, announced his withdrawal from the general practice of law, effective today.

Walden, considered to be the dean of Negro lawyers in Atlanta and in the South, has survived many of the greatest court battles that for years have made this area one of the hotbeds of conflict in the fight for equal opportunity for Negroes, the nation's huge minority group.

At 75, Walden announced his retirement from the general practice of law, but with no intention of wasting away in idleness. Walden said he plans to "complete all matters pending in his office or the courts."

He made it quite plain that he would, as he put it, "be available for consultation on major legal problems only."

Starting from this date, routine legal matters coming into his office will be referred to one of his associates: Mrs. R. P. Herndon, E. D'Antignac and Charles M. Clayton.

Walden was born in Fort Valley, Ga., 75 years ago. He attended public schools in that city and then came to Atlanta where he was a member of the 1907 graduating class at Atlanta University.

In 1911, he graduated from the School of Law at the University of Michigan. Thereafter, he began practice of law in Macon. His career was interrupted by Army duty for two years. Then he came to Atlanta where he has practiced law here for some 42 years.

"Col. Walden," as he is referred to all over Atlanta, including the highest offices of the state, has practiced before all the levels of courts of Georgia during the past 49 years of his law experience.

For twenty months he served as a volunteer during World War I as captain of Infantry and Assistant Trial Judge Advocate in the 2nd Division in France.

He has practiced in all levels of federal courts, including the United States Supreme Court.

Walden is familiar with the battle grounds known as courtrooms in Georgia.

Walden either alone or with others has for the past 20 years reportedly handled every Civil Rights case that has originated in the state of Georgia.

Well respected by his Negro counterparts and white foes, Walden is one of the few men of any race who can arrive in a downtown public office building and immediately bring stares of respect from all those around.

He was virtually the trailblazer for the Negro lawyers in Atlanta and in Georgia during the struggle to gain recognition for Negro members of the bar in most Georgia courts.

He is generally credited with giving some type of assistance or aid to practically every Negro member of the legal profession in the city of Atlanta, and the state of Georgia.

Walden, a resident of 980 Westmoor Dr., N.W., is married and has two daughters who have since made him a proud grandfather.

Maintaining one of the most complete law libraries in this city, Walden will be framed by shelves of his life's work as he sits in his office from now on, attending to the affairs of the community that draw his attention.

Emphasizing his intent to keep active, Walden said he decided to withdraw from active practice of law because of his advancing age.

However, said Mr. Walden, "I haven't been sick 40 days in my whole lifetime, but I don't care to keep pushing myself to the point where I might tire under the strain."

Thus, the era of colorful legal battles, fought by an equally colorful and vigorous man, has ended today.

But, another era is opening up with the beginning of this new year. The era of A. T. Walden, the

man of leisure, the man of huge experience and the man of great militancy, the man who, with more leisure time, just may come up with an idea that will save the infant baby New Year 1961 from wrinkling and drawing up into a wrinkled old man like Father 1960 that just left the scene.

Col. A. T. Walden, 'dean of Atlanta lawyers, retires at 75

ATLANTA (ANP) — At the age of 75 and after having spent 49 years practicing law,

much of it in civil rights cases for which he received no remuneration, Austin T. Walden announced his retirement from the bar effective January 1, 1961.

Col. Walden, considered the dean of colored lawyers in Atlanta, has survived many of the greatest court battles that for years have made this area one of the hotbeds of conflict in the fight for equal opportunity.

At 75, Walden announced retirement from the general practice of law, but with no intention of wasting away in idleness.

Walden said he plans to "complete all matters pending in his office or the courts."

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Retires at 75

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"Col. Walden," as he is referred to all over Atlanta, has practiced before all the levels of courts of Georgia and the U.S. Supreme Court, during the past 40 years of his law experience.

For 20 months he served as a volunteer during World War I as captain of Infantry and Assistant Trial Judge Advocate in the end Division in France.

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Atlanta and in Georgia during the struggle to gain recognition.

He is married and has two daughters who have since made him a proud grandfather.

Emphasizing his intent to keep active, Col. Walden said he decided to keep active. He said he decided to withdraw from active practice of law because of his advancing age.

However, said Col. Walden, "I haven't been sick 40 days in my whole lifetime, but I don't care to keep pushing myself to the point where I might tire under the strain."

Attorney For 49 Years, 'Col.' Walden Retiring

ATLANTA — (ANP) — Austin T. (Colonel) Walden, 75, who spent 49 years practicing law, has just retired from active practice, but will dispose of all cases he has now and will act as consultant in some others.

Lean of Negro lawyers in Atlanta and the South, Mr. Walden is turning over most of his office practice to his associates, Mrs. R. P. Herndon, E. E. D'Antignac and Charles M. Clayton.

MR. WALDEN, who has participated in every civil rights case in Georgia in 42 years and received no pay for much of his work, was born in Ft. Valley. He was graduated from Atlanta University in 1907 and the University of Michigan law school in 1911. He began practice in Macon. After two years in the Army during World War I, when he served as an infantry captain and assistant division trial judge advocate, he began practicing here.

HE IS MARRIED and has two daughters who have made him a grandfather.

"I haven't been sick 40 days in my whole lifetime, but I don't care to keep pushing myself to the point where I might tire under the strain," the lawyer said.

HEADLINE NEWS in BRIEF

The Pittsburgh Courier
Atty. William Rodgers, outgoing U. S. Attorney General has left a big challenge for his successor, Bob Kennedy, in the area of civil rights. Observers wonder what Mr. Kennedy will do in this area... See story, page 4, this section.

• With the University of Georgia now "integrated" it is generally believed that Georgia Tech will be the next target on the educational battleground. Constance Baker Motley is continuing her crusading legal activity in the South. See story, page 3, this section.

Khrushchev's impending visit to West Africa will probably have a great impact on the young African nations of that area. The Soviet Premier has accepted an invitation which came from the rather unexpected source of Togo.—See story on page 6 this section.

Atlanta Daily World
Atty. Horace Ward Speaks At A. U.

Atty. Horace M. Ward of Atlanta spoke to the Atlanta University student body on the status of segregation in Georgia and the relationship between federal and state laws recently at the University dormitories.

The meeting was one of a weekly series planned by the student organization under the chairmanship of Mrs. Corrie Spencer of the Planning Committee.

In addition to tracing the history of civil rights court action in the fields of public transportation and higher education, Mr. Ward explained the status of court cases now pending in regard to eating and other public facilities, noting that civil rights lawyers hinge their defense in these cases on the 14th Amendment and the unconstitutionality of the state's enforcing



Constance B. Motley

Judge Wofford Honors Walden In Courtroom

A Negro attorney, affectionally termed by many as "Colonel" was honored Wednesday by a Fulton Judge who interrupted his busy trial session to recognize him as "a distinguished member of our bar," it was reported.

The World was told that Judge Charles H. Wofford suspended court "for a few minutes" to tell a room filled with both Negro and white spectators something of the record of Atty. A. T. Walden, who recently retired from active practice.

Judge Wofford told the court that Mr. Walden had been an active member of the Atlanta bar for more "than half a century," and was respected by all who knew him.

The judge said that it had been learned from newspaper reports that Walden will be offered "an ambassadorship to one of the African nations."

"We express our great delight to a well deserved honor which has come to a fellow member of our bar; one who is loved and respected by all."

There was loud applause as the judge finished his statement, it was reported.

Walden, obviously delighted at the recognition in a court he had often practiced in, said "I walked in and sat down at the bar. As soon as I did Judge Wofford turned, and said, 'We will suspend for just a moment or two. A distinguished member of our bar has just walked in.'"

"I thought it was a nice gesture," Walden said.

private segregation laws. During the question period great interest was exhibited in the status of the students soon to be tried for participation in the Atlanta sit-ins. Mr. Ward said he was "not worried" about the trials or the outcome.

Kenneth B. M. Crooks, Jr., is the president of the Student Body.

The lawyer who has a personal stake a case he has fought for 11 years

(SPECIAL TO AFRO)

ATLANTA, Ga. — When public school desegregation becomes a reality here, next fall it will have a double meaning for at least one local resident.

He is Horace T. Ward, young attorney and a long-time veteran in the fight to abolish racial discrimination in schools.

To Mr. Ward, school desegregation will mean fulfillment of his prophecy that Atlanta is ready to carry out the court's order to end segregation.

Secondly, it also will mean that his seven-year fight to enroll at the University of Georgia was not in vain.

A VETERAN of the Korean War, Mr. Ward first applied for admission in 1950.

After exhausting the administrative processes, and still being refused admission, he filed suit. He was represented by A. T. Walden, veteran civil rights attorney.

Basis for the suit was that Mr. Ward was refused admission to the state-supported university on account of race and color.

Due to delays resulting from legal skirmishes, pre-trial hearings and a number of other maneuvers, the case did not come to trial until 1956.

DURING THE delay period, the university's board of regents adopted

rules requiring applicants to pass certain aptitude tests and furnish character references from persons, including a Superior Court official and an alumnus of the university.

The case finally was tried before U.S. District Judge Frank A. Hooper.

The defense opposed Mr. Ward's admission to the university on two grounds.

1. B. A. Murphy, defense attorney, argued that the complainant was barred because he failed to comply with university regulations, not because of race and color.

2. Dr. Harmon W. Caldwell, chancellor, testified that the "consequences" of Ward's admission would be the cutting off of state funds from the university, forcing it to close.

DURING FEBRUARY, 1957, Judge Hooper dismissed the suit.

Mr. Ward, during the long delay in the case, had enrolled as a law student at Northwestern University of Chicago.



ATTORNEY H. T. WARD

Law Firm Opens Office In Loop

Attorneys Thomas E. Hunter, Kenneth E. Wilson and Marion W. Garnett, of the law firm of Hunter Wilson and Garnett, formerly officed at 1105 E. 63rd st., have announced their association in the general practice of law at 69-W. Washington st., suite 1900.

The senior member of the firm, Hunter, a graduate of the University of Chicago and Kent College of Law, is a shriner of Arabic Temple 44 and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity. He resides at 7315 S. Prairie with his wife Josephine, former club director for the American Red Cross in the European Theatre of Operation. The Hunters have three children, Dorothy, Joseph and Michael.

Wilson, of 4637 S. Wabash ave., is a former assistant attorney general of Illinois and former assistant states attorney of Cook County. He is presently serving his fourth term in the General Assembly of Illinois. Mrs. Orestes Wilson is a Chicago teacher and the couple has a daughter, Kay Michelle.

Garnett, who is district council for Omega fraternity and former president of the local chapter, is a graduate of the University of Chicago Law school. He lives with his wife, Juanita, and two children, Marion and Golda at 7642 S. Wabash ave.

A member of St. Paul CME church and a member of the Cook County Bar Association, Holloway is married to Blanche and is the father of two children, Robert, jr., five, and Roslyn, two. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Holloway, of 6651 S. Hartwell.

PATERNITY ACT

While in the Court of Domestic Relations, Holloway was instrumental in forming the language behind the new Paternity Act which came into force recently. Under the old act, only \$1,100 was allowed to a mother over a 10 year period. Now the court determines what is to be allowed after considering incomes of both parties.

Holloway is the brother of John Holloway, a school teacher, and Ernestine, a postal employee.

Atty. Holloway Returns To Private Law Practice

Atty. Robert M. Holloway, who established an enviable record as a prosecutor and an assistant state's attorney in the city's Municipal courts during the past four years, anticipates a similar performance now that he has returned to private practice.

Holloway, a graduate of Loyola University law school, resigned from the State's Attorney's office, April 7, after serving under former State's Attorney Benjamin Adamowski.

Born in Emmett, Ark., Holloway, 43, was brought to Chicago at the age of four. He attended McCosh elementary school and Englewood high school.

During the past November elections, the attorney was a GOP candidate for judge in the Municipal Court of Chicago. He previously ran for office in 1959 when he was a candidate for alderman of the Sixth ward.

His office is located at 5 E. Garfield blvd., and he resides at 6947 S. Calumet.



Mrs. JEWEL ROGERS, secretary of the National Bar association and prominent Chicago lawyer, will be guest speaker at the Law Institute banquet at Florida A & M university on March 3. The institute on domestic relations is sponsored by the college of law at Florida A & M.

Quad City Attorney Answered Opportunity

He came here because...
Davenport, Ia.—Thomas M. Kelly, Jr., 37, a young man who grew up in Des Moines is the only member of his race serving as attorney in the Quad City area.

Kelly came here three years ago with strong encouragement from a classmate, State Senator Jack Schroeder and another friend, Atty. James B. Morris, Jr., of Des Moines.



He came here because...
"I came here because I felt there was an opportunity here," Kelly said. "There were Negroes here and no Negro lawyers. There is still an opportunity here for Negro attorneys."

Des Moines, Iowa
In the early days of his law career here Kelly said he felt like quitting but stayed. Today he has both Negro and white clients.

He grew up in Des Moines and graduated from North High school. He is a graduate of Drake University law school. He and his wife and three children live near Milan, Ill.

A. P. Tureaud

Portrait Of A Rights Fighter

By DON CASS

Housing in New Orleans is integrated. There is no Harlem, no Bronzeville. In almost all parts of the city, Negroes and whites live side by side. This is widely held to be an asset to the Negro in his fight for equality in New Orleans. In most respects it is.

But if the Negro community were more concentrated, New Orleans might well have a Negro representative sitting in the U. S. Congress. His name would be Alexander Pierre Tureaud.

Stocky, balding "A. P." Tureaud, 61, prominent attorney and for twenty-eight years legal counsel for the NAACP in New Orleans, ran for Congress in 1958. His opponent was the formidable F. Edward Herbert, solidly entrenched representative from Louisiana's First District. Herbert won, with 60,936 votes. Tureaud earned only 9924, but he ran second in a field of four. His was the biggest vote received by a Negro candidate in the South since Reconstruction.

New Orleans, with over 200,000 Negro residents out of a total population of 650,000, would elect a Negro to public office under ideal circumstances. The fact that circumstances are never ideal is due in part to the non-segregated housing tradition. In another part it is due to a certain lack of unity within the Negro community. And if the state legislature thought a Negro could be elected to a legislative post from a New Orleans district, it probably would redraw district boundaries to erase the possibility.

But the Negro's lack of representation is not due to restrictions on his voting. As a citizen, he can and does exercise his balloting privilege in the



A. P. TUREAUD

city. Elsewhere in Louisiana, he frequently cannot. But in New Orleans, yes.

This is one of the real advances the Negro has made in the Crescent City. They all bear the stamp and seal of A. P. Tureaud. A canny fighter in the courts, a tireless worker behind the scenes, Tureaud has moved the chess pieces of voter registration, equalization of teacher salaries in Louisiana (1947), desegregation of public parks (1949), integration of Louisiana State University Law School (1950), and LSU Medical School (1951); LSU Undergraduate School and four other

state colleges (1954); integration of city buses (1958). The battle for integration of New Orleans public schools is still going on. But Tureaud, on the

record, plays a winning game, remained idle on the statutes.

His own son, A. P. Tureaud, Jr., provided the test case for the NAACP.

Tureaud and Co. refused to admit Negro students to undergrad classes at LSU. The suit was filed in 1954. The court battle wasn't over until 1958. By that time young Tureaud had graduated from all-Negro Xavier University. But the principle was established, and Negro students now attend LSU in large numbers.

The first LSU Negro law graduate, Ernest Morial, is now Tureaud's law partner, and assistant counsel for the NAACP. The third member of the firm, and also assistant NAACP counsel, is Antoine Marcel Trudeau, Jr., of a distinguished New Orleans family (Trudeau's grandfather came to Louisiana from France, and married during the brief period following the Civil War when mixed marriages were permitted by law.)

This is the trio which leads the legal battle for Negro rights in Louisiana. Their offices at 1821 Orleans ave., are a bustle of clients and busy phones. On the second floor another office is maintained by Clarence A. Laws, Field Secretary of the NAACP for the Southwest Region. His headquarters are in Dallas, his home in New Orleans.

At the time of our recent visit (November 30), Trudeau and Laws were elated by news of the decision just handed down by a panel of three federal judges. It restrained over 700 officials throughout the state from interfering with public school integration. Another skirmish had been won in the courts, but the long campaign was not over yet.

Trudeau told us about another battle. Between 1956 and 1959 the NAACP was fighting for its very existence in Louisiana. An injunction had been filed by the state attorney general requiring all fraternal organizations to submit membership lists to the Secretary of State. This law has been on the books since 1924, when it was used to break the back of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana. The Klan was beaten, and the law

Tureaud and Co. refused to issue the list of members, and carried the fight to federal courts. The cost was high, and for its very existence in Louisiana but last year final victory was achieved.

Determination and stubborn persistence are Tureaud's trump cards. The state has opened a branch of its Southern University in New Orleans. This was a maneuver to draw Negro students away from the local extension of L.S.U. (which many now attend).

Congressman Hebert commented on this in a recent interview with the press.

Tureaud told us last week, "If Hebert thinks we're going to desert L.S.U., he's in for a surprise!"

And when the time is right, "A. P." may again challenge him for his seat in Congress! when he will resign to be sworn in as Vice President. In the intervening 17 days he will be able to exert very great influence on the organization of the Senate and on related matters like amendments to the rules.

Battleground Moves To The North



EXPENSIVE DISHWASHER — Atty. Paul Zuber of New York City pauses to trade jibes with his lovely wife, Barbara. The prominent attorney made national history recently when he successfully defended the rights of New Rochelle parents to send their children to a non-segregated school.

Young attorney led N.Y. school fight

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
By LOUISE D. STONE
WASHINGTON

The symbol of colored American leadership in this country has drastically changed in recent years.

It was the first time the North had ever been indicted for its practice of de facto segregated schools. While Paul is a good lawyer, Barbara thinks he doesn't do so badly as a dishwasher. Well, if things ever get tough. (AFRO photo by Layne).

One individual, characteristic of this change is a young New York attorney named Paul Zuber.

His direct, dramatic, arrogant, but warm personality has been stirring many muddy waters in the New York city area.

His masterful appearances in court have brought him

many professional commitments. With each successful battle against discrimination and bigotry, Paul has emerged a more powerful and uncompromising figure.

He is currently the attorney for parents of 11 students who, in the process of trying to register at the Ward School in New Rochelle, were arrested for loitering.

In a suit brought by these colored parents, Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman ruled that the Board of Education of New Rochelle, New York had "deliberately" maintained a segregated school, by "gerrymandering" the district lines and by the transfer of white children living in the district to schools outside the district.

Judge Kaufman gave the school board until April 14 to present an integration plan. New Rochelle, a community of 76,000 in Westchester County, has been the scene of a school segregation controversy for three years.

The focus is Lincoln School, situated in a colored neighborhood. All but twenty-nine of its 483 pupils are colored.

Following the court decision, Paul Zuber filed a motion with Judge Kaufman for immediate release of the 11 children.

Mr. Zuber, then filed a \$12 million dollar suit against the Board of Education for false arrest, thus setting a precedent in the field of civil rights.

As colored people in New Rochelle continue to make history, this writer asked Mr. Zuber why was this action of suing the Board of Education for 12 million dollars taken.

"I believe that the colored man has been very generous to those people who have discriminated against him," Mr. Zuber declared. "No one has sought damages before in this area. If the board wants to be bigoted, then they should be compelled to pay for their bigotry. If this action is taken, people will be less prone to practice segregation," he said.

I reminded Mr. Zuber that many colored people had expressed the thought that "he who, in the process of trying to register at the Ward School alone," now that Kaufman has made the ruling. Mr. Zuber's face relaxed into a little

kid grin and he said, "I don't think things are well enough. I find myself playing two roles, one of a leader and the other, an attorney obligated to protect my clients."

"If the client is acquitted of a crime that he never committed, the lawyer files claim for damages. It is an uninvestigated area."

"The same tactics may succeed in other areas, for instance the 'sit-ins.' This action will make people think twice about arrest."

"They say segregation is a custom. The quickest way to break the custom is to hit the 'pocket book.' The parents agreed to this action."

What about the "sit-ins" in contrast to this particular legal tactic was my next question to Mr. Zuber.

"The militancy of the sit-ins is fine; a noble purpose is involved."

"However, there is little protection for these youngsters who face jail and chain gangs."

He went on to say that in parts of the South trespassing is a misdemeanor and such a record would prevent a young adult from Federal job opportunities and also school teaching.

"My feeling is that, as a child I learned that a bully never lets you alone. When you turn the other cheek, he attacks."

"Sooner or later, you must fight him. And whether you win or not, he gains respect for you."

"There has been a sudden awareness by New Rochelle people that they have been short-changed. Race relations have been of the master-servant variety, compromising and without dignity. There is a movement afoot to have both political parties put up a colored man for City Council. If this does not happen then an independent candidate will be supplied with the backing

of the colored community.

"A number of colored policemen with college degrees have been denied promotions on the city force. These individuals together with other civil service employees are forming an organization to secure promotional opportunities in New Rochelle.

"Colored people in Manhattan and other boroughs of New York City are deluded into thinking that the whole problem of race relations is housing. They are more aware of reality in Westchester."

Much misinterpretation has accompanied Paul's actions, and it is assumed that Paul seeks out troubled situations with an aim of quick wealth and fame.

Investigation of Paul's home life and pre-court days should convince anyone that nothing could be farther from the truth.

Zuber possesses inwardly deep convictions about injustices done to him and other colored people. After the Harlem 9 Parents' victory Zuber was deluged with cases he did not have time to handle.

In referring this work he forfeited material rewards because self-respect was more essential to him. Shortly after he completed his law studies at Brooklyn Law School, he joined several civic organizations and ended up heading the various educational committees because no one else wanted the responsibility or the challenge.

Lawyer, 40, to be

the Afro-American
sentenced April 13

Buttner, Md.
NEW YORK—A 40-year-old Yonkers attorney, who pleaded guilty last month to charges of mishandling funds of a client, is scheduled to be sentenced April 13.

The socially prominent lawyer, W. Scott Davis, currently is free on \$1,000 bail. He was indicted in December on charges of grand larceny and misconduct as an attorney.

4-15-61
He has since, however, made restitution of some \$7,200 which he was accused of misappropriating to his personal account last June.

24 1961

PENNSYLVANIA



The Afro-American
NAMED TO LAW POST — Charles A. Moore, Yale Law school grad, get a big smile from his wife as he accepted

dat 1-28-61 p. 30
the post of Assistant City Solicitor in Philadelphia last week.